What is claimed is:

- A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor 5 polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response to ADP-glucose; and
- (b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being10 characterized as a ADP-receptor agonist or antagonist.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said ADP15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence
 designated SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor25 polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

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- 7. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADPglucose; and
 - (b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand.
 - 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein said ADP15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 10. The method of claim 7, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.
- 20 11. The method of claim 7, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

- 12. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the 5 presence of ADP-glucose under conditions wherein said receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response to ADP-glucose; and
- (b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being10 characterized as a ADP-receptor agonist or antagonist.
 - 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said ADP-15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 15. The method of claim 12, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.
- 20 16. The method of claim 12, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.

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- 17. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the presence of ADP glucose under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADP-glucose; and
 - (b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein said ADP-15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 20. The method of claim 17, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.
- 21. A method of altering signaling through ADP-glucose receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing said receptor with ADP-glucose, or an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist.
- 22. A method of ameliorating an ADP-glucose receptor associated condition, comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a therapeutic composition comprising ADP-glucose, or an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor associated condition is a disorder of cardiovascular function.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein said 5 therapeutic composition induces vasorelaxation.
 - 25. A composition, comprising an isolated ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide and ADP-glucose.
- 26. The composition of claim 25, wherein said 10 ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 27. The composition of claim 25, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor comprises the amino acid sequence 15 designated SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 28. The composition of claim 25, wherein said ADP-glucose is a detectably labeled ADP-glucose.
- 29. The composition of claim 28, wherein said detectably labeled ADP-glucose is radiolabled 20 ADP-glucose.
 - 30. The composition of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide is contained in a lipid bilayer.
 - 31. The composition of claim 30, further comprising a G-protein.

- 32. The composition of claim 31, wherein said G-protein comprises a $G\alpha$ subunit selected from the group consisting of $G\alpha q$, $G\alpha 16$ and a chimeric $G\alpha$.
- 33. The composition of claim 30, wherein said 5 lipid bilayer is a cell membrane.